BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSOCIATION, INC.
Public Water Supply Name

MS0140012 - 0140051 - 0140052

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

	Customers were	re informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water	r bill or other)
	XX	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other	
	Date custome	ers were informed: 5 /30 / 12	
	CCR was dist	tributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct de	livery methods:
	Date Mailed/Di	istributed:/_/	
	CCR was publis	ished in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of pu	blication)
	Name of Newsp	paper: THE CLARKSDALE PRESS REGISTER & QUITMAN	N COUNTY DEMOCRAT
	Date Published:	: <u>5 /23 / 20</u> 12	5/31/2012
	CCR was posted	ed in public places. (Attach list of locations)	
	Date Posted:		
	CCR was posted	ed on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www	
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION		
Consiste Departr	ent with the wat nent of Health, B Title (President, RETARY/TRE	Mayor, Gwner, etc. Y	icials by the Mississippi State Ol - 2012 ate
	1,2400	Phone: 601-576-7518	

/

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2012

2012 JUN -6 AM 10: 43

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahoma County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. TEST RESULTS PWS ID #: 0140012 MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination Range of Detects Unit Contaminant Violation Date Level Y/N Collected Detected or # of Samples Measure Exceeding -ment MCL/ACL **Inorganic Contaminants** Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from 8. Arsenic Ν 2011 2.4 No Range daa n/a orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes 2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge .008 10. Barium N 2011 No Range ppm from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits 100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; 13. Chromium Ν 2011 8. No Range ppb erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2009/11	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	2.18	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	8.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By	-Product	s					
81. HAA5	N	2011	12.25	4 - 22	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	57.5	14 - 107	ppb	0	81	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.6	.57	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants					,	
8. Arsenic	N	2011	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.008	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.361	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	3.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	on By-I	Products	S	,,,,,,				
81. HAA5	N	2011	14.75	8 - 21	ppb	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	40.75	30 - 50	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.7	.59	ppm	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID	#: 0140	052	7	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

Inorganio							<u> </u>	
8. Arsenic	N	2011	2.5	No Range	ppb	n/a	1	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.014	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009*	.8	0	ppm	1.3	l	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.503	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009*	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	2.6	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By	-Produc	ts		. ——			
Chlorine	N	2011	.7	.59	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 — December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF OUITMAN

PERSON	VALLY app	eared before me	, a notary
publicina	md forsaid (County and State	,CAROL
P. KNIG	HT, who a	fter being dub	y sworn,
deposesa	nd says that	she is the publis	DAT
QUILMA	IN COOR	ITY DEMOC d weekly in th	a City of
Marke	er publisher	u weekly in u	that the
Marke, III	One Co	y and State and	poscuti
	V-S-A/S	7	
a true co	ov of whic	h is here attac	hed, was
published	lforco	nsecutive weekl	y issues in
said new	spaper as fo	llows:	
Volume	Number	Date	
106	5	May 31	_202
			<u>ـــ20</u>
			_20
	-		20
T allen		the QUITMAN	COLINITY
	DAT to the	e official news	enamer of
Outima	ani is us	Mississippi,	and all
formor	ated inwest	herein, and that	itisa legal
newsna	ner hav	ing been I	published
consecut	ively each w	eek for more tha	mone year
immedia	tely preced	ing the publica	tion of the

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

1 St day of June 20 12

Livran D. Marks Notary Public

Publisher

My Commission Expires April 19, 2015

attached legal advertisement.

NOTARY PUBLIC
ID No. 15409
My Comm Expires
April 19, 2015

MAN COUNTY

MAN COU

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052 May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and profect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determination and is available for viewing upon request. The welfa for the Moore Bayou Water race is a validable for viewing upon request. The welfa for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veszey at 862-326-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 8:00 PM at the Coshoms County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coahona County Court House in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants their was detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, contaminants their was detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants, from the presence of animals or from human activity, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or form human activity, in some cases, radioactive outhers viruses and becleria, that may come from sewings to be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water operations, and wind results of contaminants, such as salts and metals, which are be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water from a variety of contest of contest such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and maidential uses; organic chemical contaminants, from a variety sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and medical uses; organic chemical contaminants which can be interestly occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and an accordance of mining controlled and productive systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be interestly occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and controlled production and production of the products of industrial or order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA periodical drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small recovered by public water systems. All drinking water, including bothed drinking water, may be reas

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we' provided the following definitions:

Action Lover - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Naximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of eafety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Meximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or entire instead of the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or entire the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000. Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single permy in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	01404	012		TEST RES		MCLG	NCL T	Likely Source of Contamination		
	Violetion V/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment					
Inorganic (Contai	ninants						Erosion of restural deposits: run off from		
A Arsenic	N	2011	2.4	No Range	ppb	n/e	50	orchards; runoff from gasss and		
o. Alexand				No Range	ppm	1 2	- 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature		
10. Barium	N	2011	.008	NO Mange				Discharge from steel and pulp mills;		
13. Chromlum	N	2011	8	No Range	ppb	100	100	erosion of natural deposits		
i.s. Cikomica		<u>l:</u>	Lancate Control	L CONTRACTOR						
	N	2009/11	1.1] 0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
14. Соррег					pom	+ 4	- 4	Erosion of natural deposits, water		
16. Fluoride	N	2011	2.18	No Range	P"			discharge from remittee and and		
					ppb		AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing		
17. Load	N	2009/11	2	0		50	50			
21. Selenium	N	2011	8.4	No Range	ppb	-		Discharge from percent a refineries, erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.		
		<u> </u>				-				
Disinfection	D.	Product	35					By-Product of drinking water		
		12011	1 12.25	4 - 22	ppb	0		- Helpfaction		
81. HAA5	N	2011		14 - 107	dog	- 0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
82. TTHM (Total	N	2011	57.5	14-10			L	7.4		
[ritelomethanes]		2011	6	5-7	COPPER	0	0 MORL = 4	microbes		

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We sek that all our customers help us proted our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of the and our chitdren's future.

named with the Redionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quartedly for redionuclides below. But consider the redionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quartedly for redionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample as another supplies were sampled analyses and results until utilitate notify the water supplic water supplic water supplic Webst Supply MSDH was required to seame a violation. This is to notify you that so of this date, your water system has not compliance by March 31, supply. MSDH was required to seus a violation. This is to notify you that so of this date, your water system has not compliance by March 31, activities and results utilitate notify. MSDH was required to sense a violation. This is to notify you that so of system has not compliance by March 31, all you have any questions, please contact Melissa Perker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Wester Supply, at 601.578.78.78.8

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water then the general populations, formation-comprovated persons who have undergone organizations. These people around seask advise about drinking water their health care providers. Some abouters, some abouters, some abouters, some abouters. EPACDC guidelines on appropriate means to tessen the risk of infection by cryptosportium and officer through the providers. EPACDC guidelines on appropriate means to tessen the risk of infection by cryptosportium and officer microbiological contaminants are evallable from the Safe Drinking Water Hotsne 1-800-426-4781.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contemination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances of drinking water are subject to potential and redisective substances. All drinking water, similar substances occurring of some conteminants of some conteminants of some conteminants are not some conteminants. But it is a passing the Emitorinate the water some conteminants of some conteminants are not some conteminants. The water some information about our some conteminants are not some conteminated by calling the Emitorination of the some contemination of the some cont

It present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious heelth probleme, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking where the components accounted with service three said home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible to providing high quality drinking or cooking. If you are components to be control the variety of materials are purpled to 30 accords to 30 accords to 30 accords to 40 accords about badd in your rater, you may water to 10 accords to 30 accords about badd in your water, treating or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your may water to take your water the concerned about lead in your water, treating or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water to 30 accords. and stope you can take to minimize a explaint for the service from the service of the ser

We are required to monitor your dinitions water for specific considerants on a monthly besis. Results of requirements, MSDH now whether or not our diniting water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now monities systems of any missing samples prior to the compliance period.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your dinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and teating that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has delivered that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

eratoki.	N	Froz	2	6°-5	eudd	lo l	= 180W	tournes of been evilible vetav.
ispalnisi (-XEI UO	Produc	21					
mulneled .1:	N	3011	S-G	eGuey on	apla	09	06	Discharge from petroleum and metal: rafineries; eroeion of natural deposits; discherge from mines
bead .7	N	-S002	z	0	gada	. 1	91=1V	attacque landan to noisone, ametays
e on a community of the		2011	609	eGuery on	wdd		•	Ercalon of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong tentil: munimule time restilited most experien- factories
4 Copper	N	-8002	9:	0	uadd	6.1	6.1=1A	anesteries excelor or natural deposits.
wnpeg o	N	LLOZ	P10	eGueri on	wdd	z	z	shutan to noisone; salannas talen mon deposits
SkraenA. 8	- -	2011	2.5	eduesi on	qdd	W/U	og:	Eroelon of netural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

2

7

nothernimetroco	Filmiy gonice of	TOW E	Necessary Necessary	Range of Detects or 8 of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	(eve.) betade(i	elaCl betoelloD	NA NA	Contaminant
			SLT	EZL BEZO	L	Z\$0	07E0 %	6M2 ID#

entiold	N I	1105	2	6'-S'	wdd	0	P = TEKNA	Version addition used to control in
M-TTT S other Leane-thermolect	- 2	2011	94.04	09-06	qdd	o	OE	By-product of directing water chloderation.
SAMH.I	N	rtoz	94.41	12-8	qdd	0	09	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
oitsətniei (n 137-	-Produc	83					
muinale3 .T	N	5011	314	egnest on	Qdd	O\$	• [isonarge from peliciaum sust metal afriesies; erosion of returni deposits; sorbarge from mines
bear . V	Z	LLOZ	z	0	qdd	0		gridmulq blorieeuon to noisono: attendeb ishulis in noisono;
epuoniji.G	2	3011	rac.	eSung on	uidd			roalon of natural deposits; water coalon of natural deposits; water munimula bus residins montos munimulas properties.
4. Copper	N	SOLL	£:	a	uudd	E.1		prioring from wood presents; secting from wood presents deposes;
muns8.0	2	2011	StOC.	ecual on	tudd	z	Constitution of the Consti	Discharge of drilling westes: discharge from metal refineties: eroelon of natural leposits
oinaanA .8	N	3011	е.	against off	qda	B/M		mort from caleposite; unoff from charte; mort from gless and cottonies production wastes

													1000			S	3080	ime	ino:) Di	تحدي	onl
,	ucije:	na cris	luog	, ,0 •	omos	Neal.	WCT	1 67	INC.	anuese mese mem	e4			.	lave.l betasle		eleCl betaello:		WA NO POIN		Inenim	etno2
										LS		SER	a Ls	LE			T.	5001	PIO	≎# €	u s	Md

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY 2012 JUN -6 AM 10: 43

or his called

The Clarksdale Press Register

Proof of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF COAHOMA

The Clarksdale Press R is hereto affixed, has bee	egister, who being do n made in said paper	uly sworn, deposed and s	of Clarksdale, in the county a said that the publication of a now	otice of which a true consecutively to-wit:
In Vol	7 No. 41	dated the _2.	300 day of May	2012
			day of	
In Vol.	No	, dated the	day of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
In Vol.	No	dated the	day of	
In Vol.	No.	, dated the	day of	***************************************
OF MISS/SS SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC ID# 62198 Commission Expires February 26, 2013	Notary Public	incl.		
or taking the annexed pu	Bayon	Water Abor 24"	ዕ ሮ .	
vords or the equivalent t	hereof for a total of			
mes \$ 707.00	, plus \$3.00 for	making each proof		
f publication and de	posing to same fo	r a total cost of		
710.00				

For the Clarksdale Press Register

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY 2012 JUN - 6 AM 10: 43

Quitman County Democrat

May 31,

41

Water additive used to control

MORE #4

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Moore Bayou Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0140012, 0140051 & 0140052
May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its disking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report contamination information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Moore Bayou Water Association have received a lower susceptibility renking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles M. Veazey at 662-325-6921. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meeting. They are held annually on the second Tuesday of each August at 6:00 PM at the Coshoms County Court Mouse in the Supervisor's room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water tecording to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water consumers that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land of underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity, microbial constrainants, such as virtuees and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, applic systems, appositual liverstock operations, and wildrife; inorganic contaminants, such as saits and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from unben storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pasticides and harbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatific organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial patroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All denking water, including bottled dinking water, may be reasonably expected to contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All denking water, including bottled dinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water provided by public water systems.

in this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must interest.

Maximum Confaminant Level (MCL) - The 'Maximum Allowed' (MCL) is the highest level of a confaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Conference Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a conference in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety

Adamium Residual Disinlectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goel (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mpli) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (pob) or Micrograms per lifer - one part par billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000. TEST RESULTS PWS ID #: 0140012 Range of Detects MCLG MOL Likely Source of Contamination Level Contaminant Date or # of Samples Exceeding Detected Measure Collected MOL/ACI Inorganic Contaminants Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from pot n/a No Rance 2011 24 N 8. Arsenic prohards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge .008 No Range ppm 2011 10. Barrum M from metal refinence, erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp miles, erosion of natural deposits 100 opb 2011 8 No Range 13. Chromium

14. Copper	N	2009/11	1,1	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	2.18	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	2	0	ρρά	O	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	8.4	No Range	ppo	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and matal refineries, eroson of natural deposits, discharge from mines.
Nicialania	n By-	Product				l ni	ē	0 I By-Product of drinking water
RASHRICULOU BI HAAS	I N	2011	12.25	4-22	ppb			
	N	2011	12.25	4-22	ppo	<u> </u>		disinfection. By-product of drinking water

2011

Chlorine

PWSID *	: 0140	051 📜	1	EST RESU	LTS			
Corverninant S	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -roent	MCLG	MCs.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie	Contai	minants						
8 Arsenic	N	2011	9	No Range	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011	.008	No Range	opro.	2	2	Otscharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinenes; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.3	0	opm	1,3	AL=1.3	Compsion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	eli j	2011	35	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011	2	D	ppb	0	AL≠15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011	3.4	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits discharge from mirror
Disinfectio	n By-F	roduct:	í					
II HAAS	N	2011	14.75	8 - 21	ppb	0	6x	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
SZ TTHM Total rihalomathanasi	N	2011	40.75	30 - 50	ppb	0	8/	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	Né	2011	T.	5 - 9	apm	0	MORL =	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	/: 0140	052	7	EST RESU	LTS			
Contentraré	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -mark	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

8. Arsenic	P6	2011	T25	No Range	Ipob	N/a	50 [F
					INN	I A B		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Bestum	N .	2011	014	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2009*	ā	0	bpm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, prosion of risitural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
16 Fixoride	N	2011	,503	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	24	2009*	2	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	<u> </u> "	2011	2.6	No Range	bbo	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refinerse; erosion of natures deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By	-Produc	ts					
Chlorine	N	2011	7.7	5 . 9	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our dranking water mosts, health stranking in the constituent of the compilarios systems of any missing samples prior to the end of this compilarios period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottline or st http://www.eps.gov/sefewaterhead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 801.576.7862 if you water him to review the rested. 801,576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contaminate small amounts of some contaminates. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water posses a hiselft risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more visinerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers, EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to leasen the risk of infection by cryptosportisum and other microbiological contaminants are evaluable from the Safe Drinking Water Hotine 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MEDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

*****A KESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING***
In accordance with the Redionucides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionucides beginning January 2007 — December 2007, Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled desdiffine, however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliances samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public Water susperly, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Moore Bayou Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Yet way of ste and our children's future.

ACCOUNT NO. 01001270 SERVICE ADDRES	0 04/15	SERVICE TO 05/15	RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN P.O. BOX 374 MARKS, MS 38646 PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 22
CURRENT I	ETER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED	PAY NET AMOUNT DUE DATE PAY GROSS
112040	112027	13	ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE NET AMOUNT SAVE THIS O 6/10/2012 AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE GROSS AMOUNT GROSS AMOUNT
CHAF	rge for service	S	78.00 .00 78.00 "CCR UPON REQUEST"
WTR PAST DUE NET DUE SAVE THI	3 >>>	39.00 39.00 78.00	PETURN SERVICE REQUESTED 010012700 81ST RSC 1525 MARION AVENUE FORT JACKSON, SC 29207-6807
ACCOUNT NO. 01001310 SERVICE ADDRES 696 EAGL CURRENT	S	SERVICE TO 05/15	RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN P.O. BOX 374 MARKS, MS 38646 PRESORFED FIRST-CLASS MAIL. U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 22 MARKS, MS
113352	112757	595	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE DUE DATE 06/10/2012 PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE NET AMOUNT SAVE THIS GROSS AMOUNT
CHAF	RGE FOR SERVICE	S	44.85 2.49 47.34 "CCR UPON REQUEST"
WTR GRB NET DUE SAVE THI GROSS DU	2 >>> 4 S >>	24.85 20.00 4.85 2.49 7.34	O10013100 CHRIS IVY 6080 EAGLENEST ROAD CLARKSDALE, MS 38614 O10013100 CHRIS IVY A ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON
ACCOUNT NO. 010013200 SERVICE ADDRES 696 EAGLI CURRENT MI	0 04/15 s	SERVICE TO 05/15	RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: MOORE BAYOU WATER ASSN P.O. BOX 374 MARKS, MS 38646 MARKS, MS 38646 PERMIT NO. 22 MARKS, MS
94022	93049	973	PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE DUE DATE 06/10/2012 PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE NET AMOUNT SAVE THIS GROSS AMOUNT
CHAF	RGE FOR SERVICE	S	36.19 3.62 32,81% "CCR UPON REQUEST"
WTR NET DUE : SAVE THI: GROSS DUI	>>> 3 S >>	6.19 6.19 3.62 9.81	RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED 010013200 CHRIS IVY 6080 EAGLENEST ROAD CLARKSDALE, MS 38614